

# Effects of Source Field Plate and Pt-gate Metallization on AlGaIn/GaN HEMTs Reliability

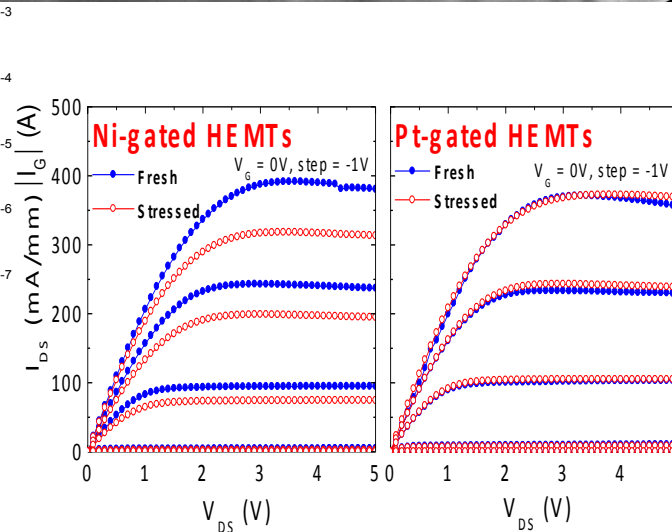
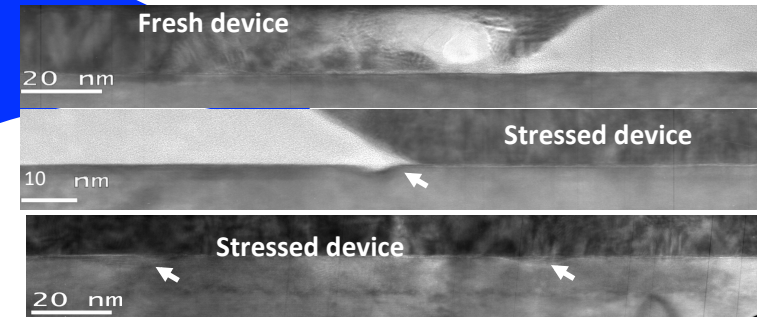
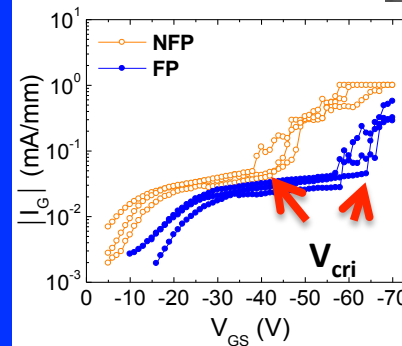
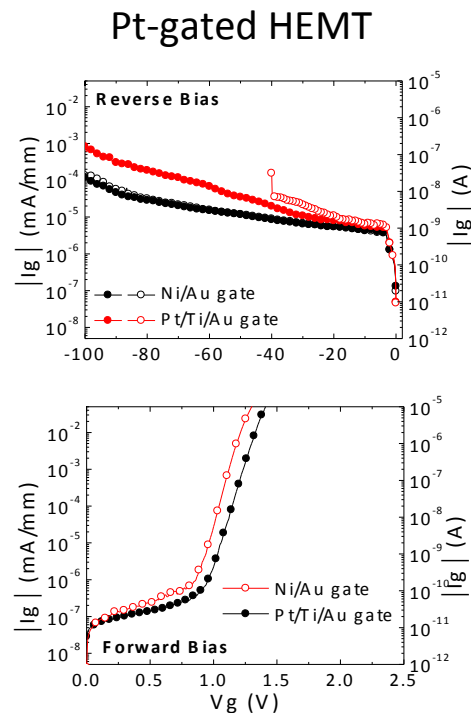
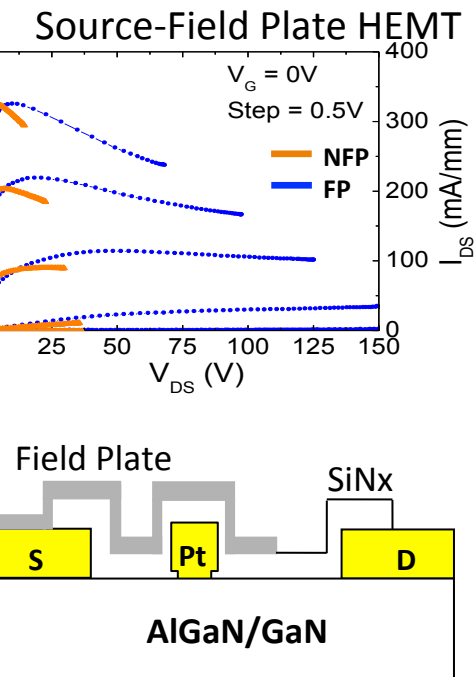
*Robert Finch, Lu Liu, Chien-Fong Lo, Tsung-Sheng Kang, David A. Cullen, Jinhyung Kim, David. J. Smith, S. J. Pearton and Fan Ren*

*April 12, 2011*



# Effects of Source Field Plate and Pt-gate Metallization on AlGaN/GaN HEMTs Reliability

FLOORS



$t > 0$ , Degradation

$t = 0$ , As Built

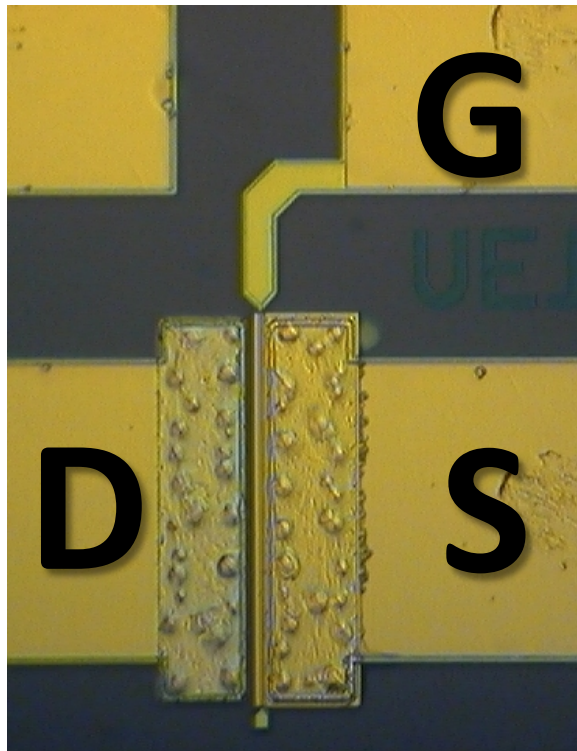
# Proposed Degradation Mechanisms

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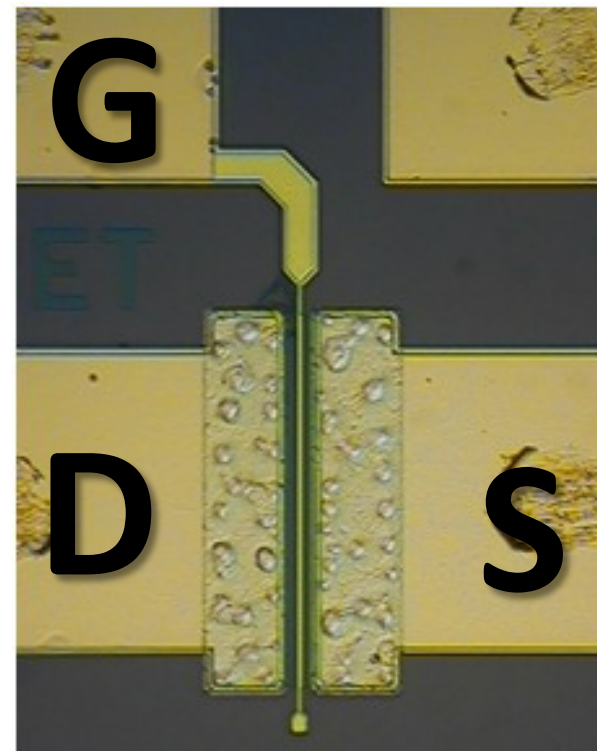
- Hot-electron-induced trap degradation (*Meneghesso, 2008*);
- Crystallographic-defects through the inverse piezoelectric effect (*del Alamo, 2008*);
- Electric-field driven mechanism;
- Gate sinking;
- Ohmic contact degradation (*Meneghesso, 1998*).

# Micrographs

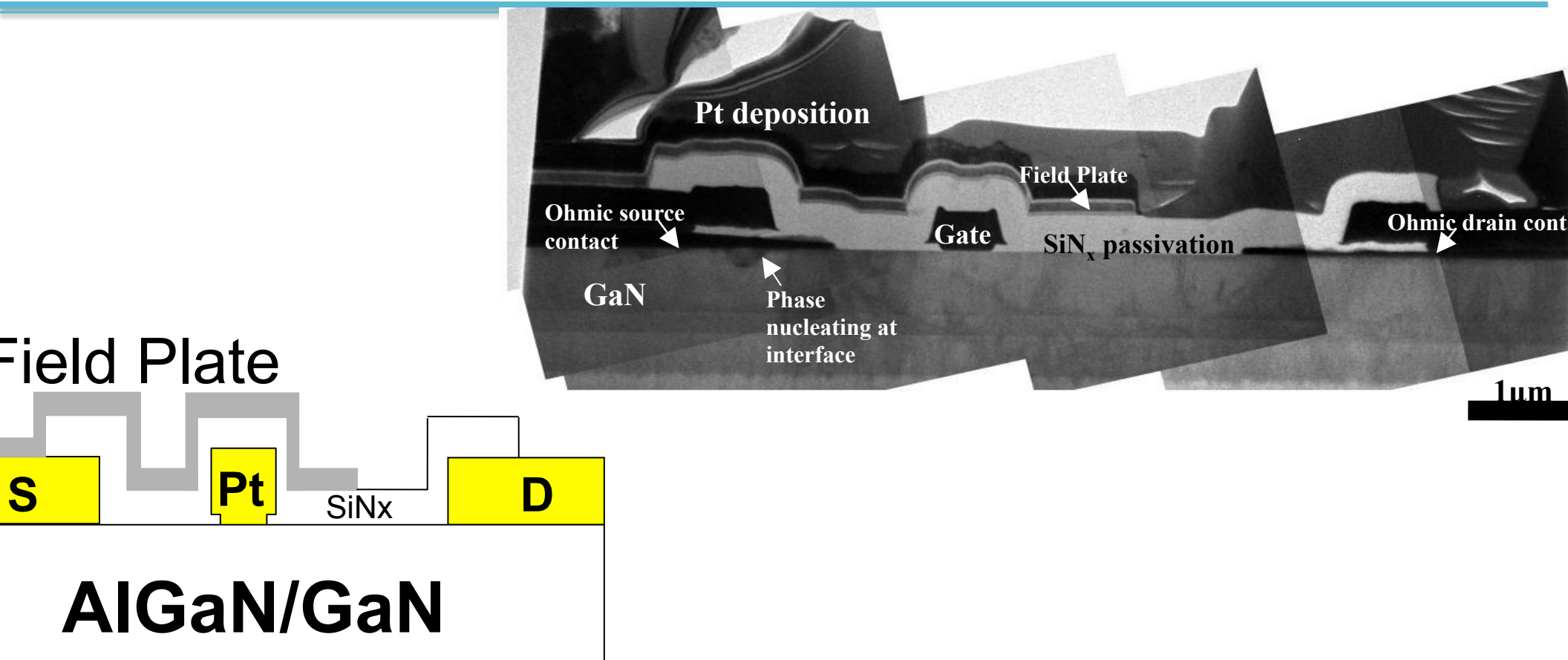
With Field Plate:



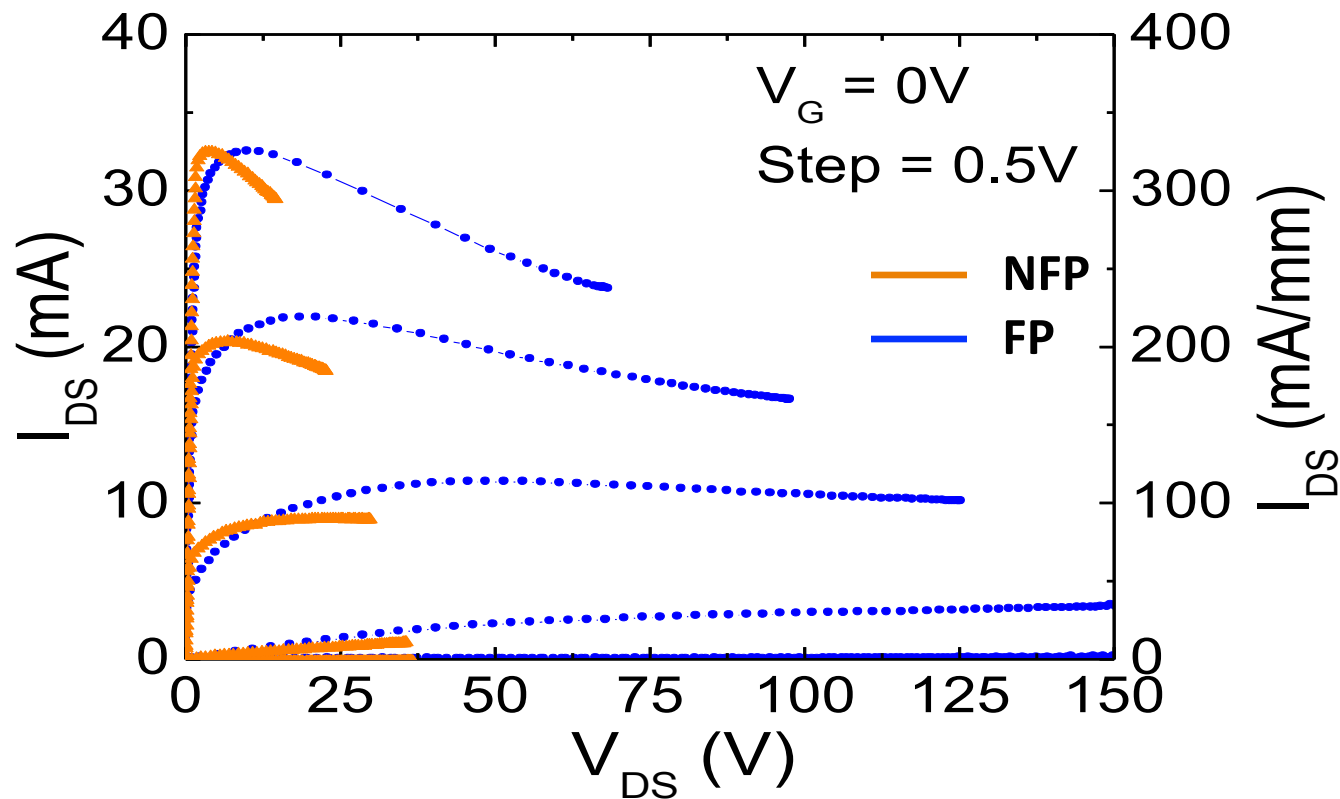
Without Field Plate:



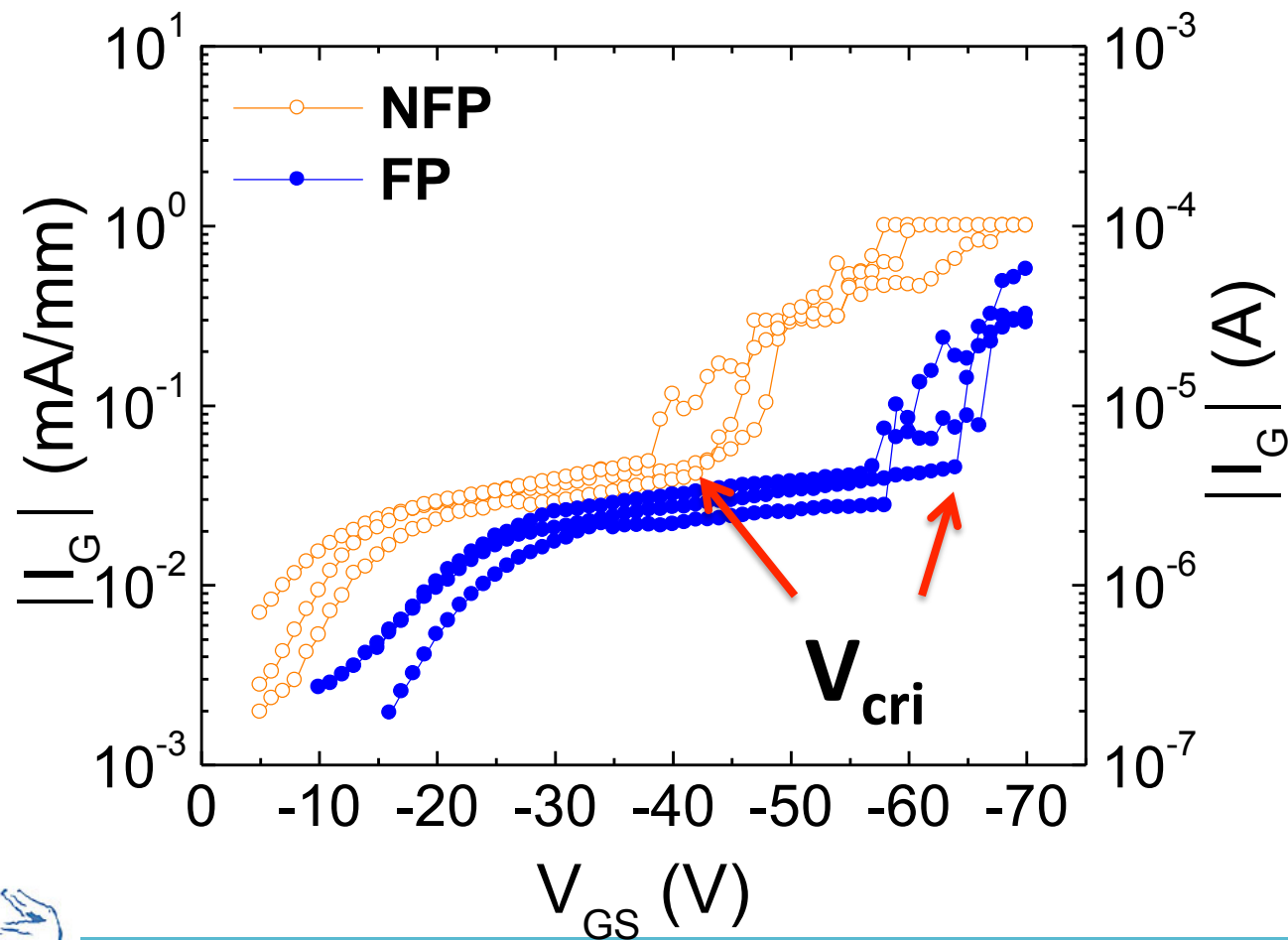
# Device Schematic & TEM result



# Drain I-V Characteristics



# Off-state Stress Result

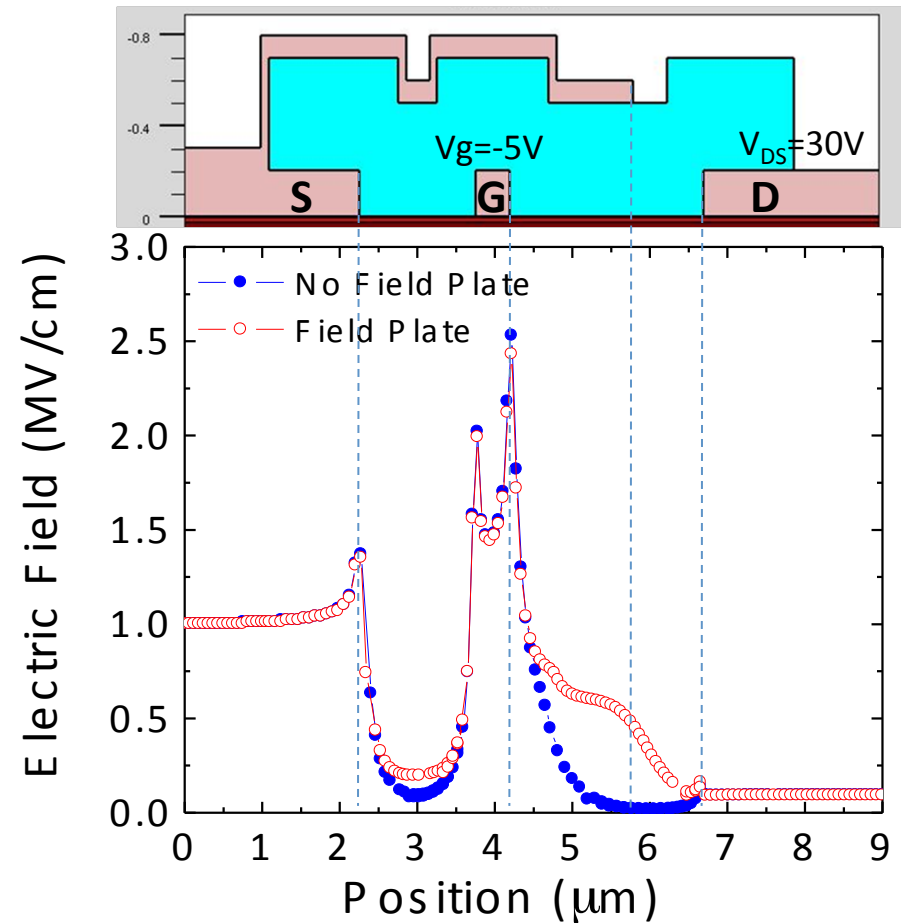




# Electric Field Simulation

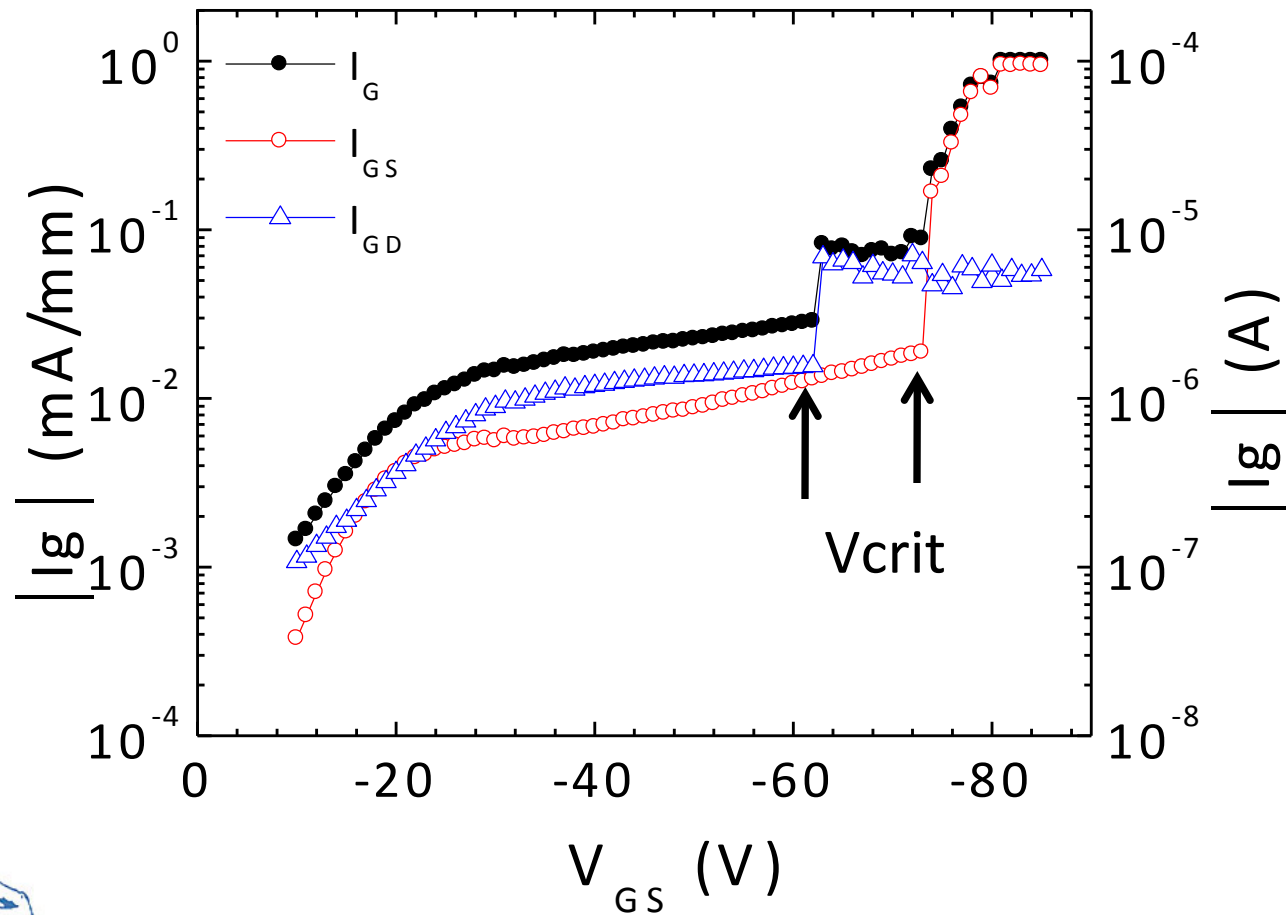
2-D simulation of the electric field distribution between Source and Drain.

ATLAS/BLAZE  
(Automatically tuned linear algebra software)

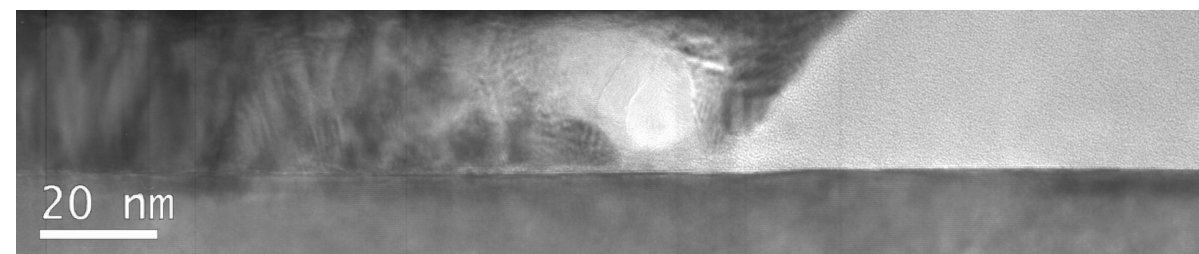




# $I_G$ , $I_{GS}$ and $I_{GD}$ as a function of $V_{GS}$



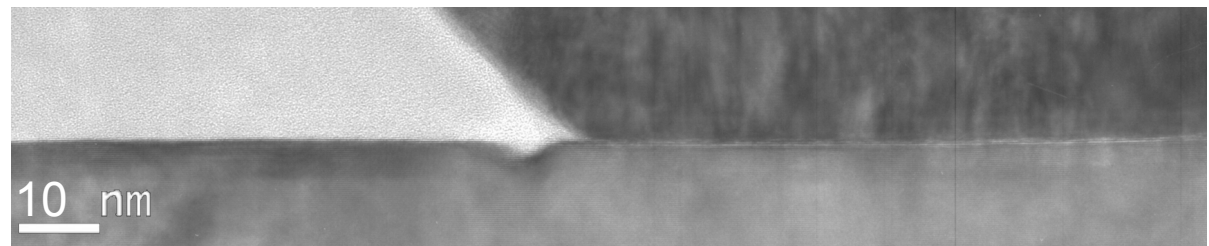
# TEM Result



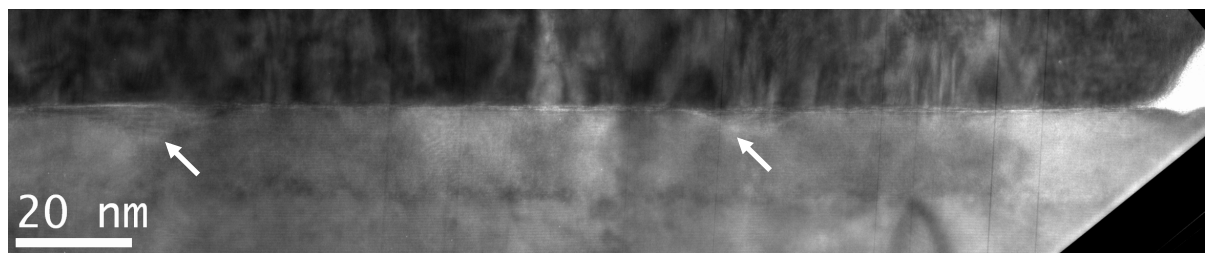
**Fresh device**

## **Stressed device**

**Source side of  
gate edge**

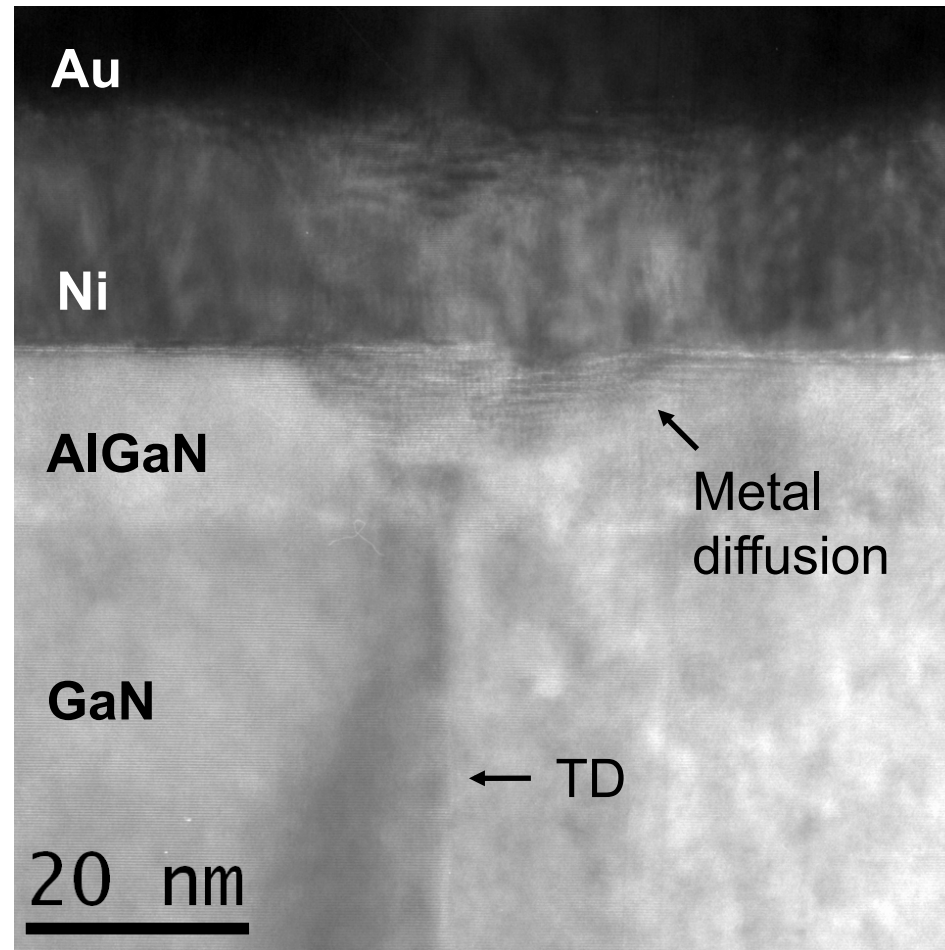


**Drain side of gate  
edge**

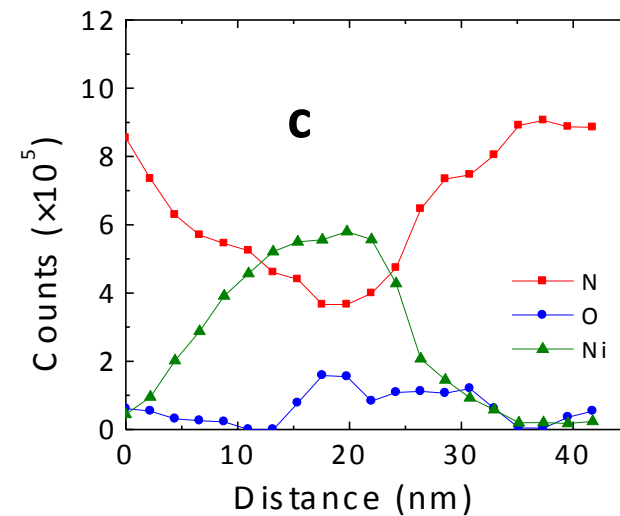
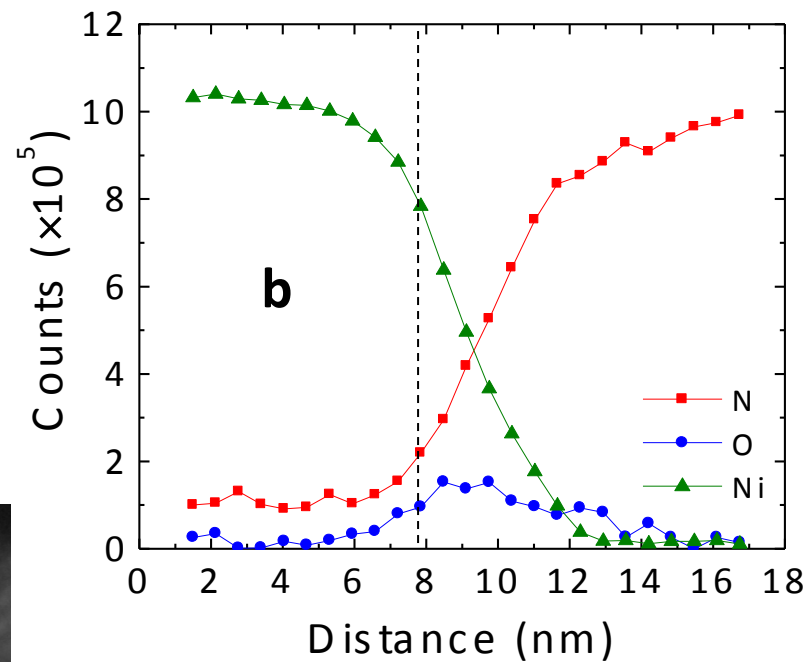
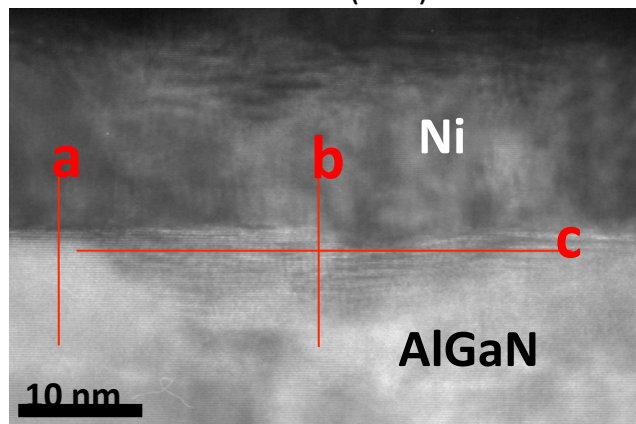
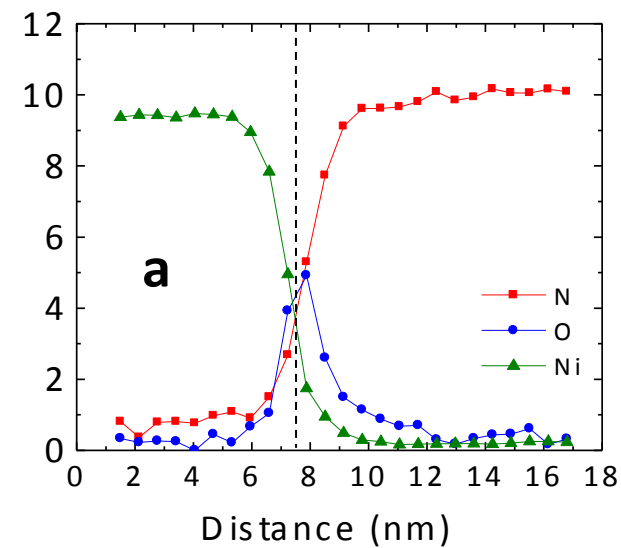


*Dr. Smith, ASU*

# TEM Result



# STEM-EELS Line Scan

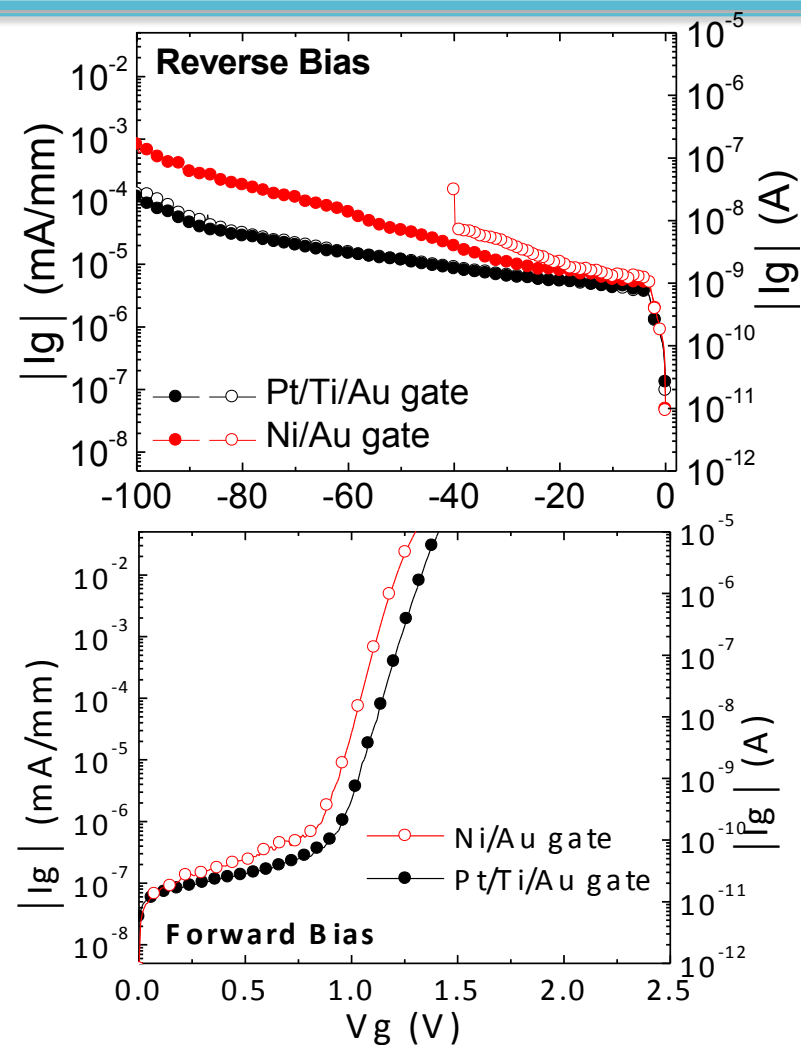
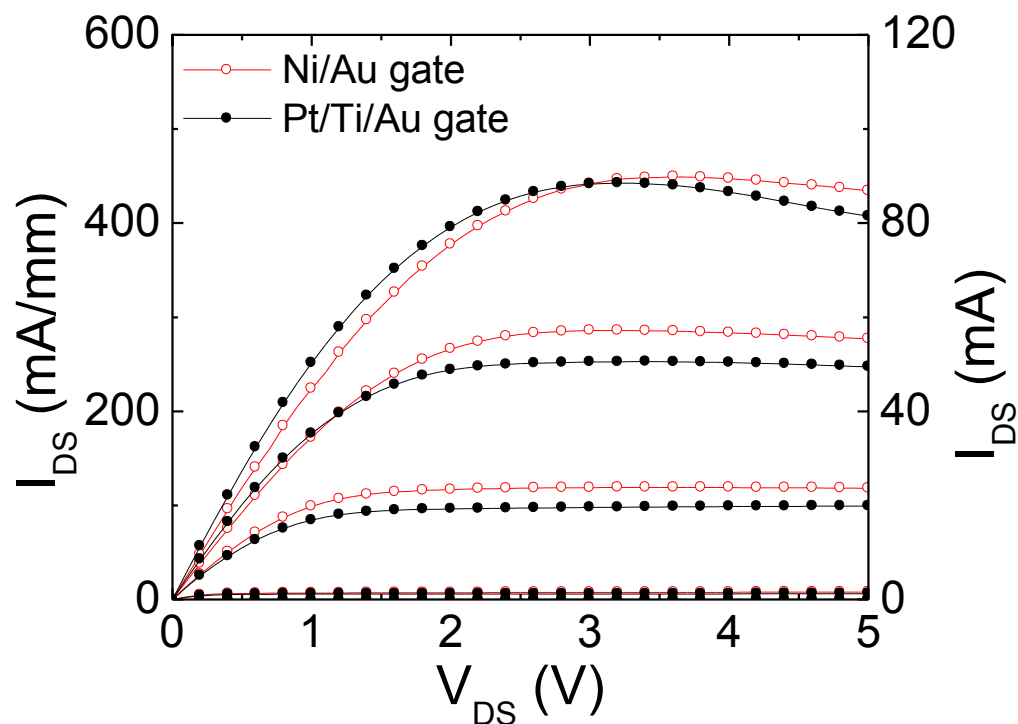


# Field-plate Conclusions

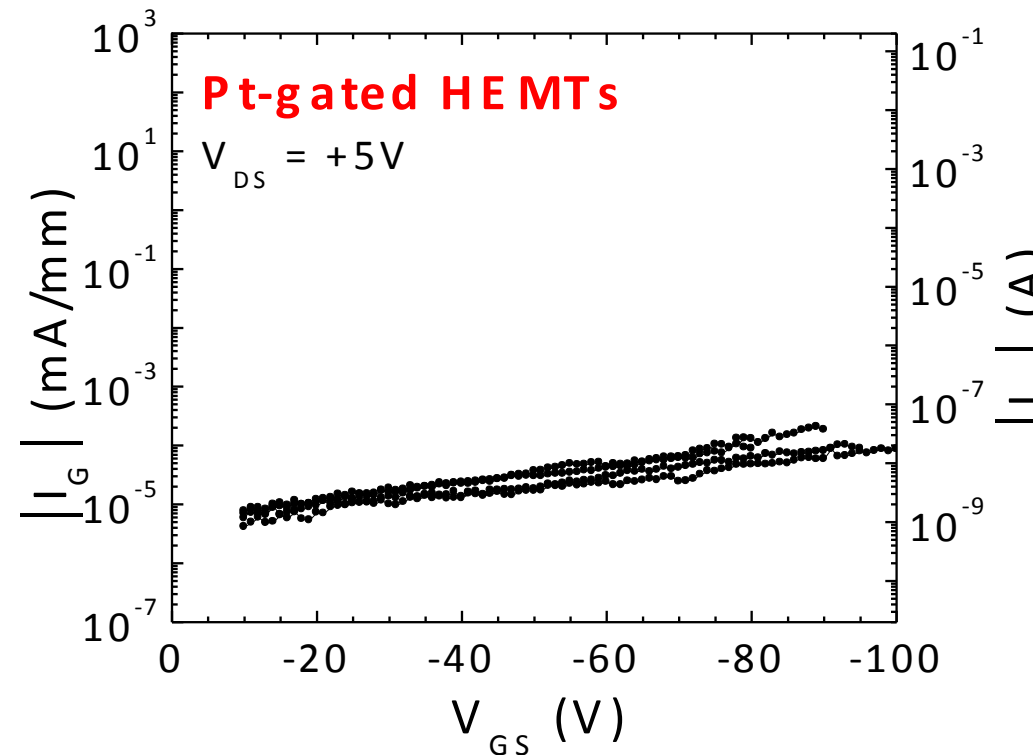
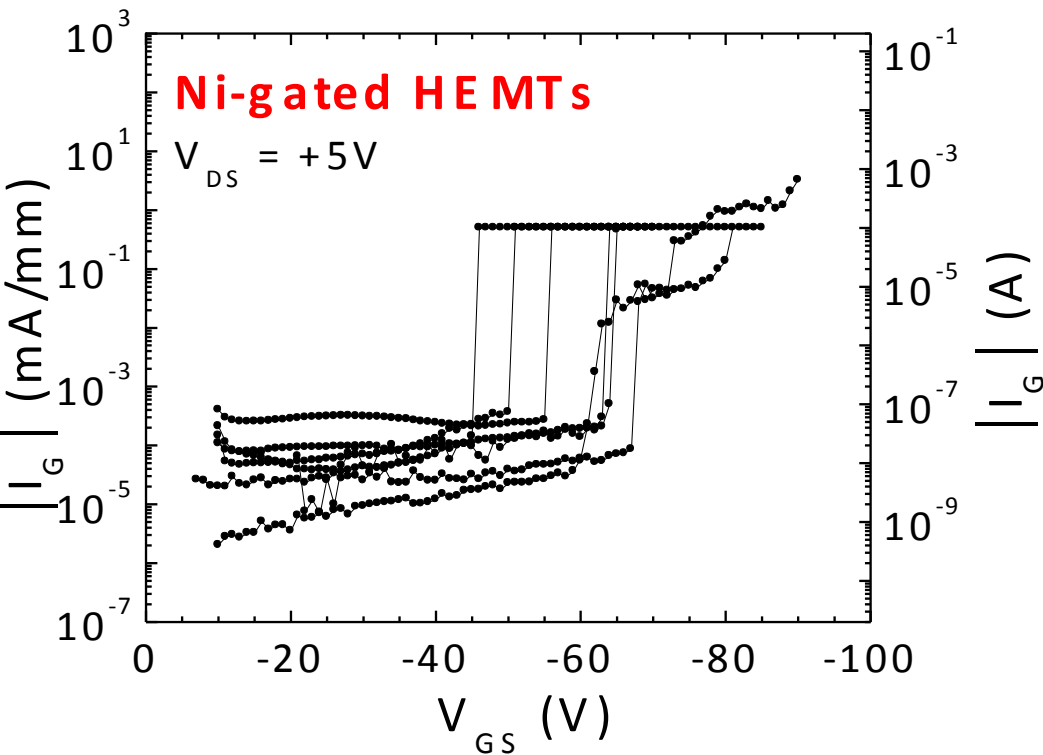
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By employing **Source field plate** the device's critical voltage has been improved from **-40 to -65V**, and breakdown voltage from **50 to 150V**.

# DC characteristics of Pt- and Ni-gated HEMTs

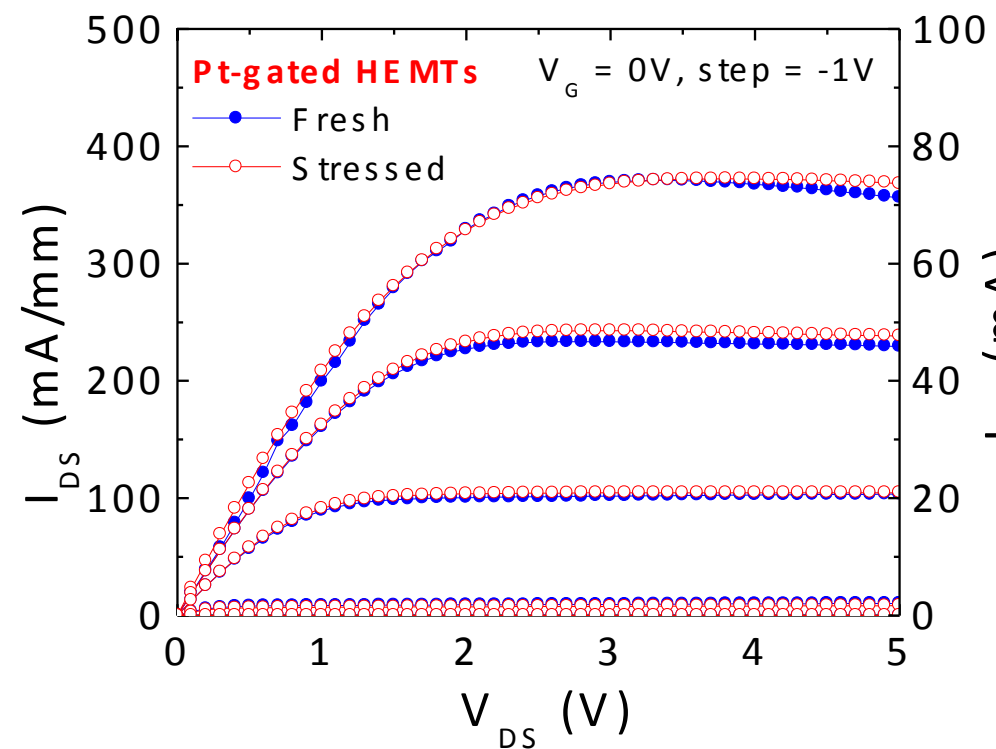
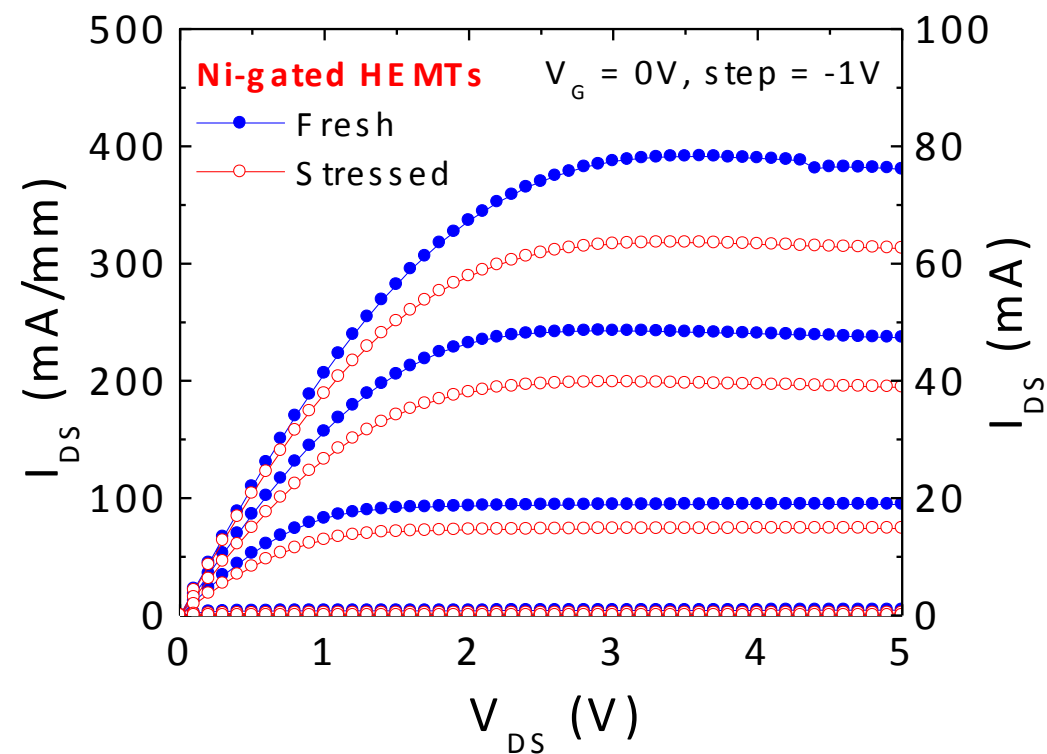


# Comparison of $V_{\text{cri}}$

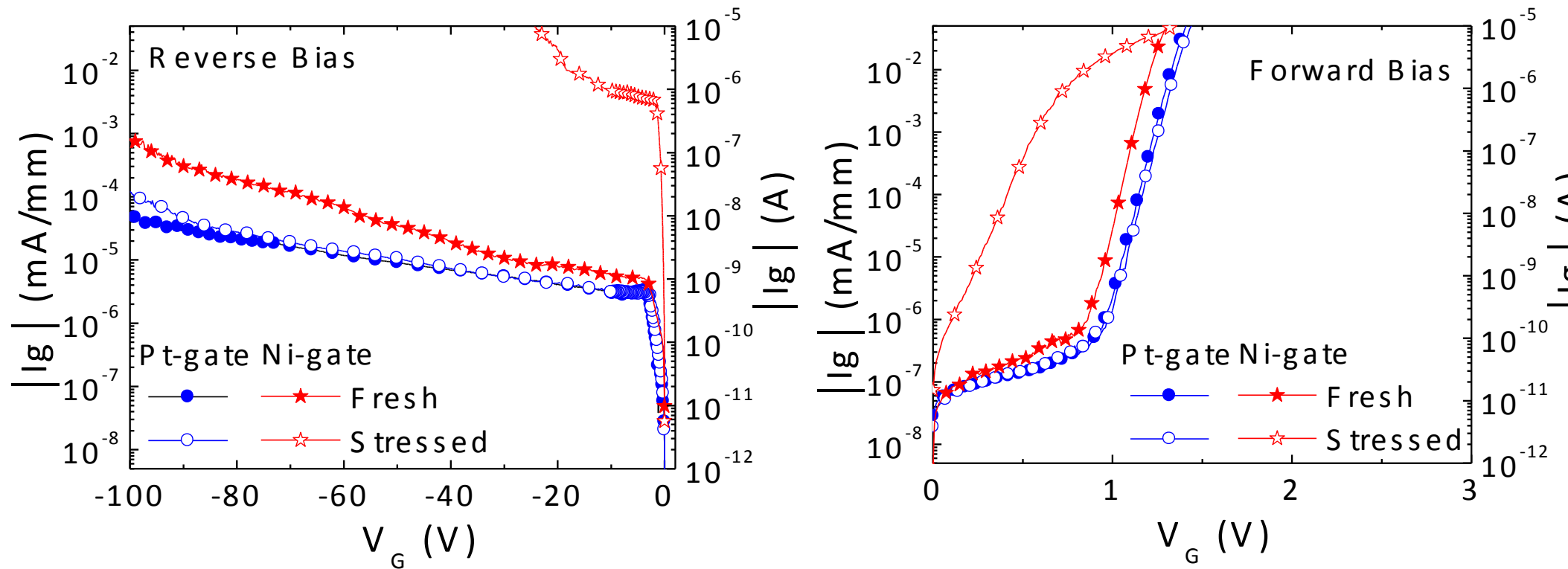




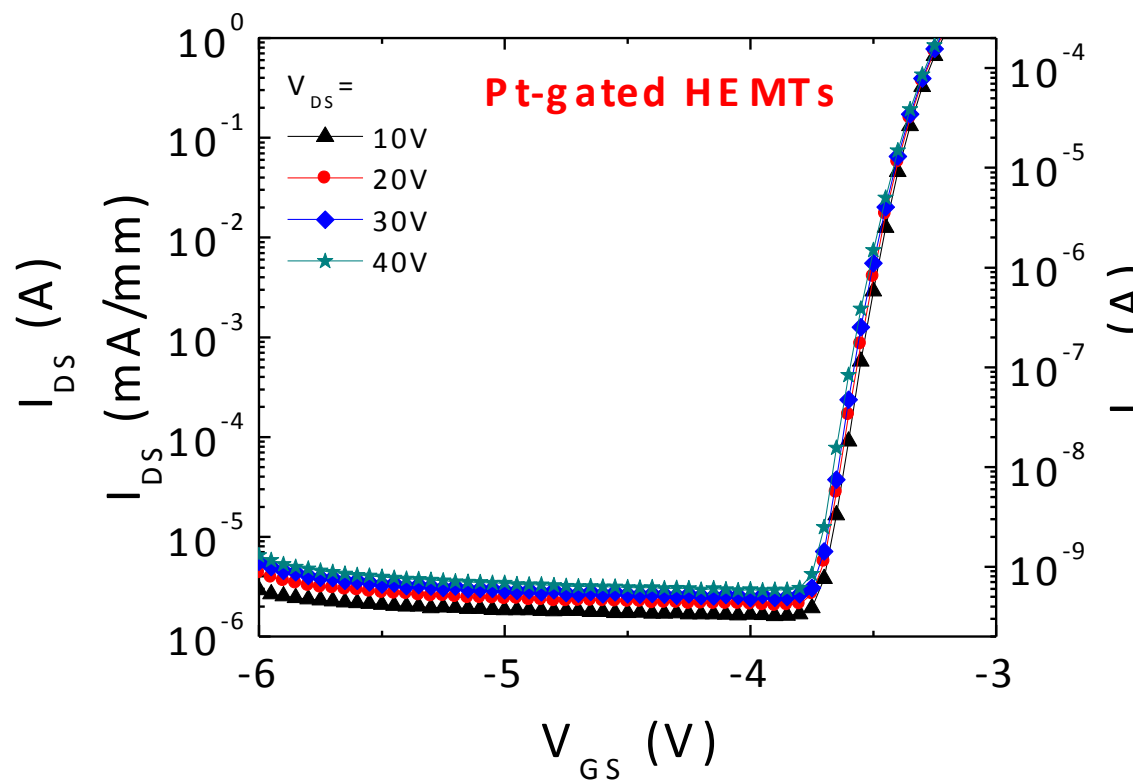
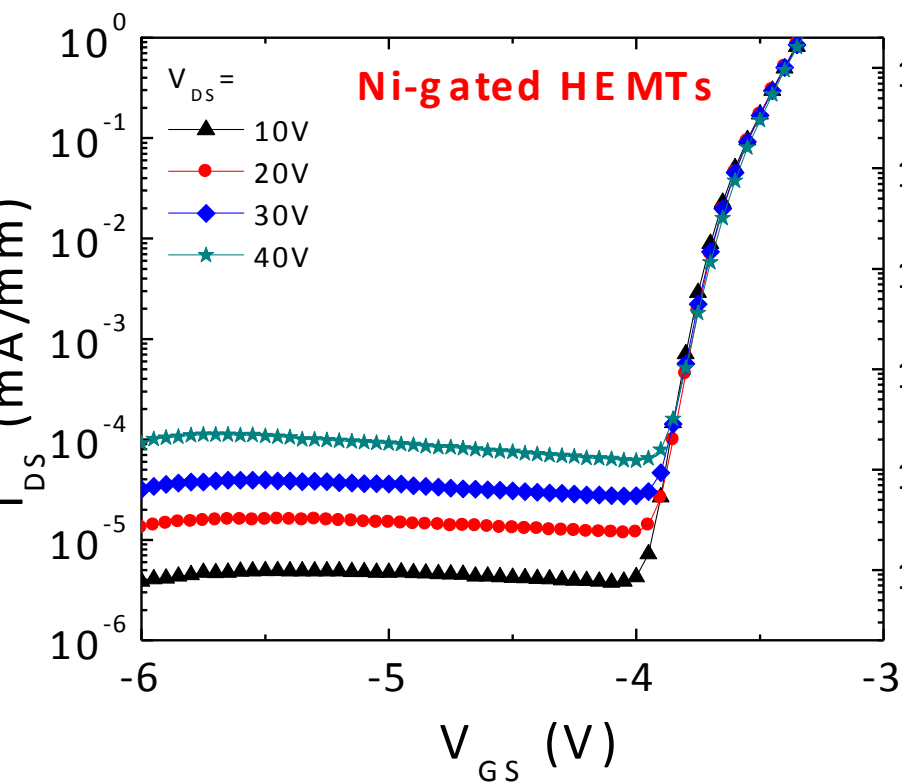
# Comparison of Drain I-V



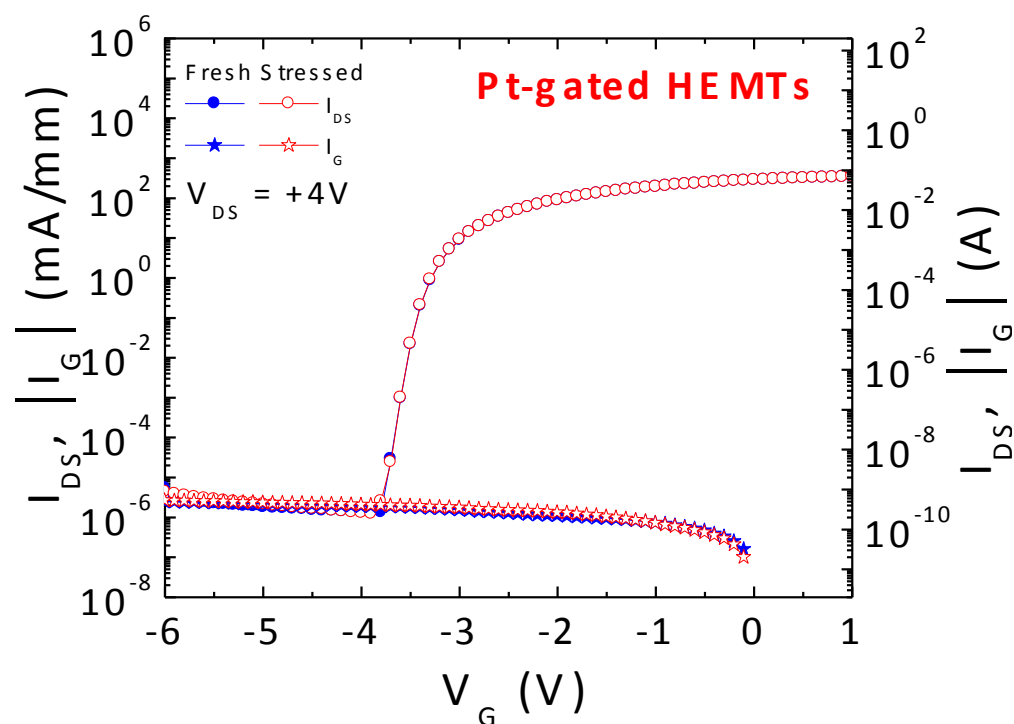
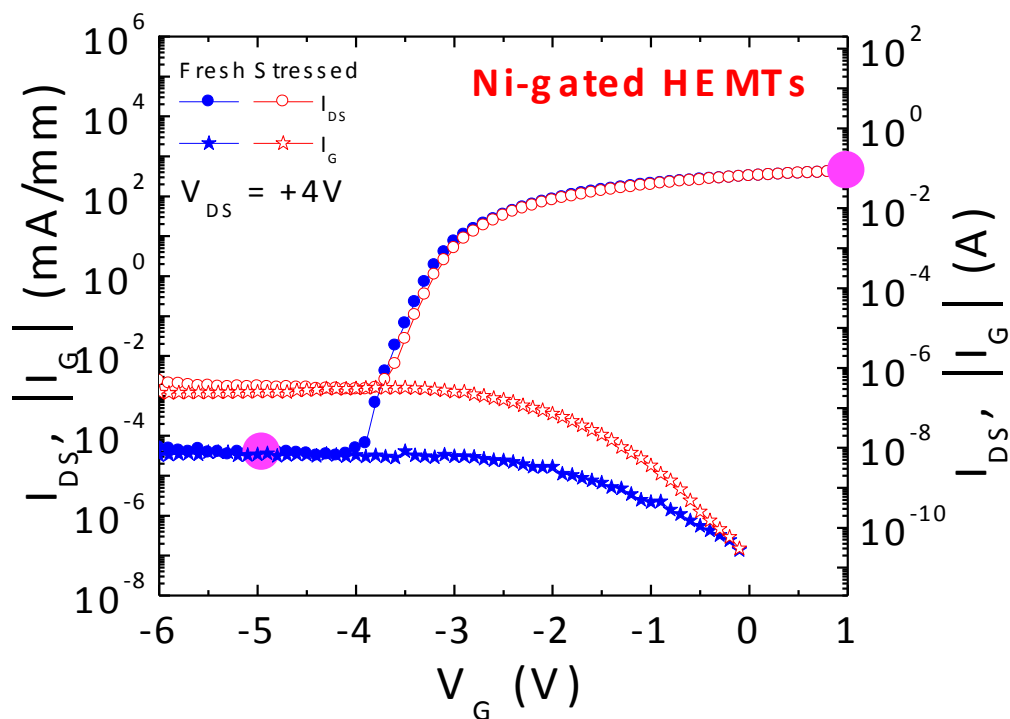
# Comparison of Gate leakage current



# Comparison of sub-threshold leakage current



# Comparison of ON/OFF ratio

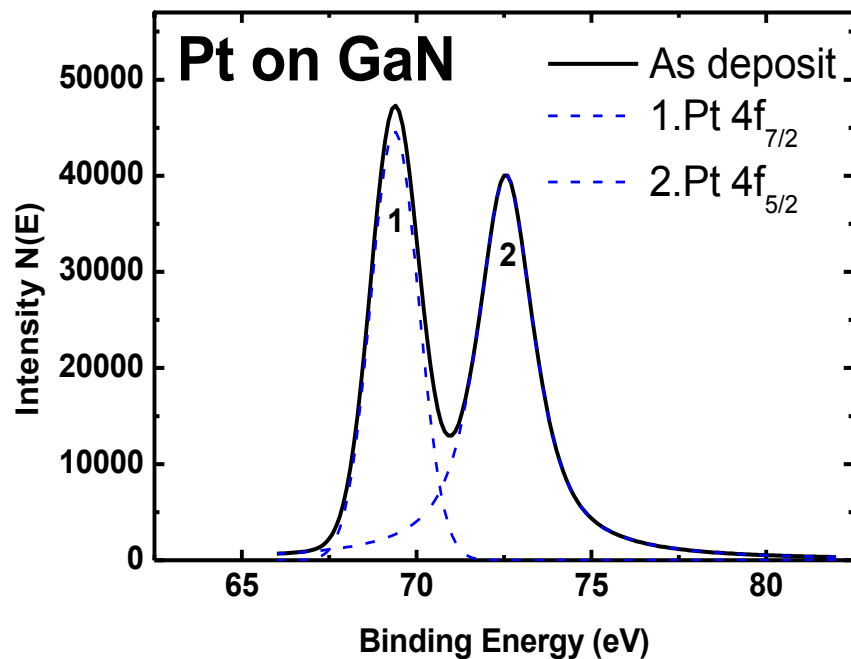


# Summary of parameters before/after stress

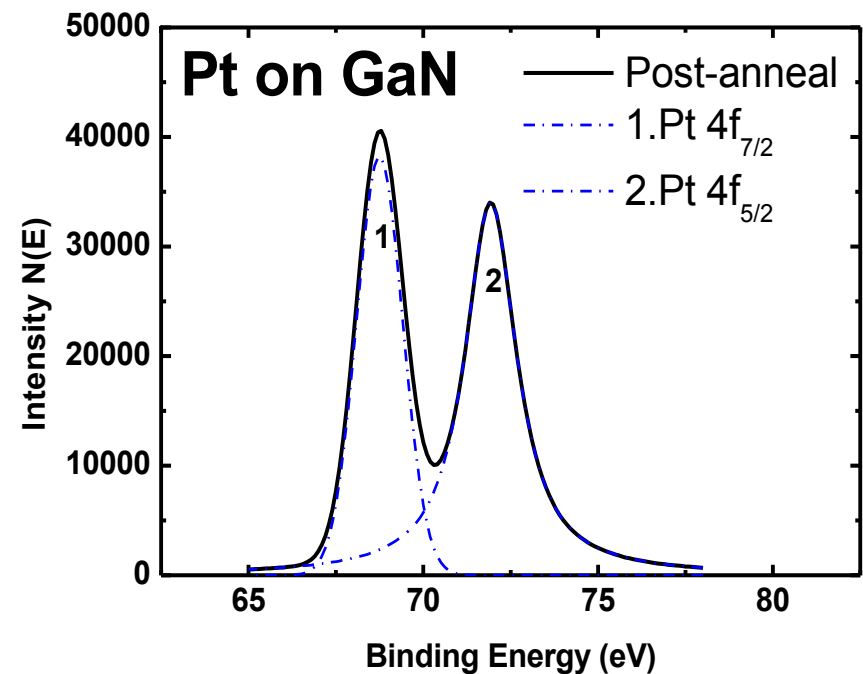
		Subthreshold slope (mV/dec)	On/Off ratio	Ideality factor	Schottky barrier height (V)
<b>Pt/Ti/Au</b>	Fresh	65.7	$1.73 \times 10^8$	1.61	1.25
	Stressed	67.3	$1.44 \times 10^8$	1.53	1.26
<b>Ni/Au</b>	Fresh	111.7	$1.21 \times 10^7$	1.72	1.17
	Stressed	171.8	$2.5 \times 10^5$	4.62	0.53

# XPS results

## As deposit

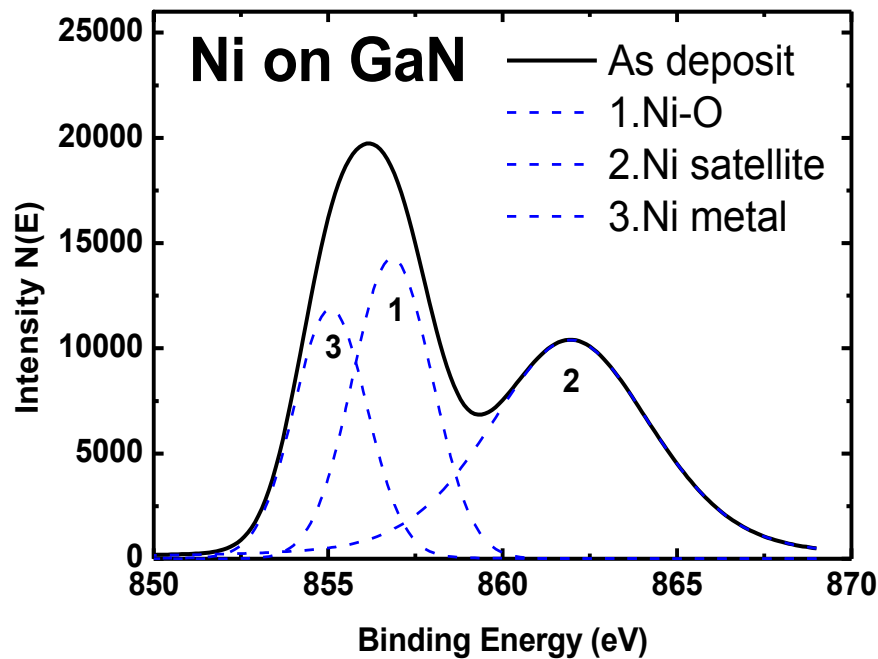


## Post annealed

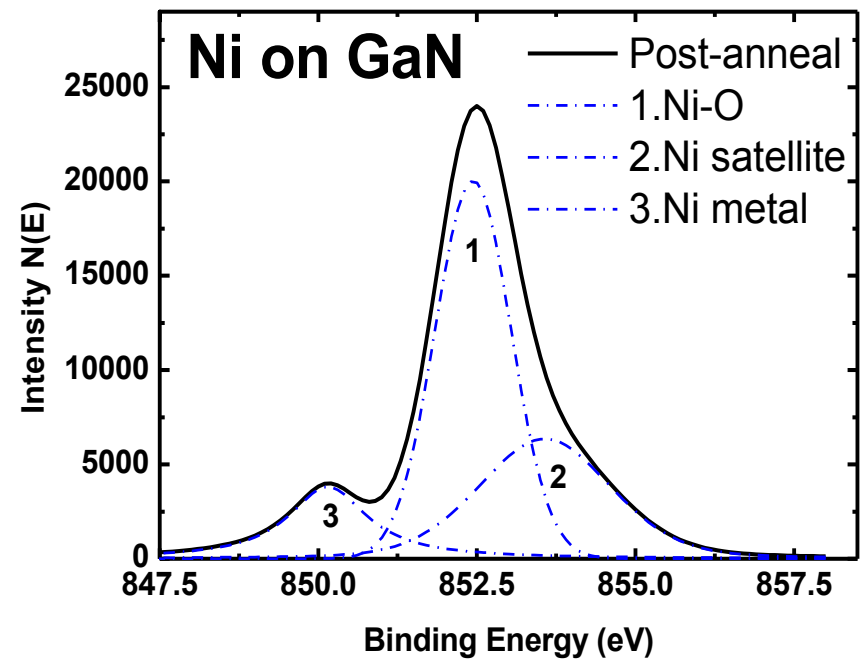


# XPS results

## As deposit



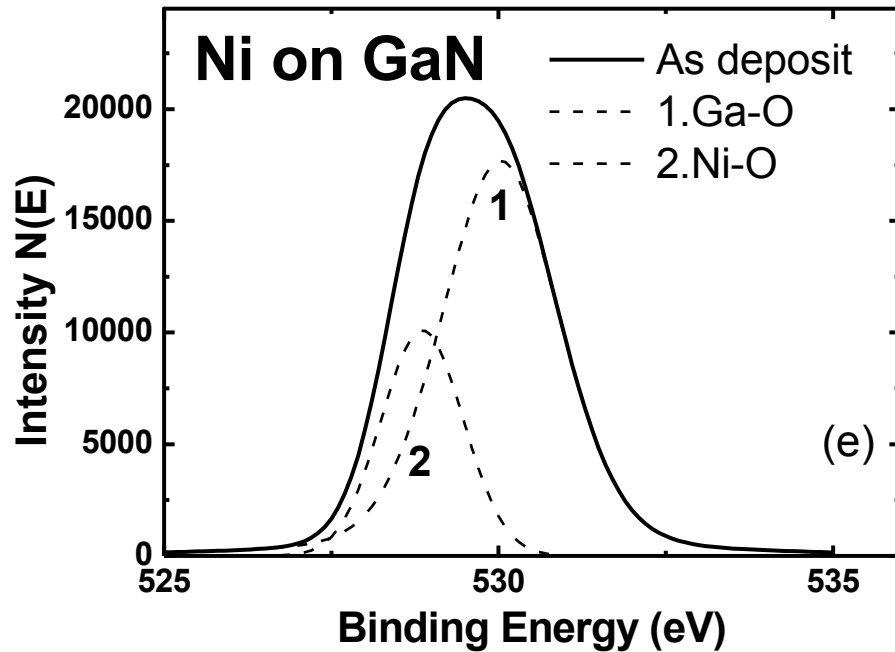
## Post annealed



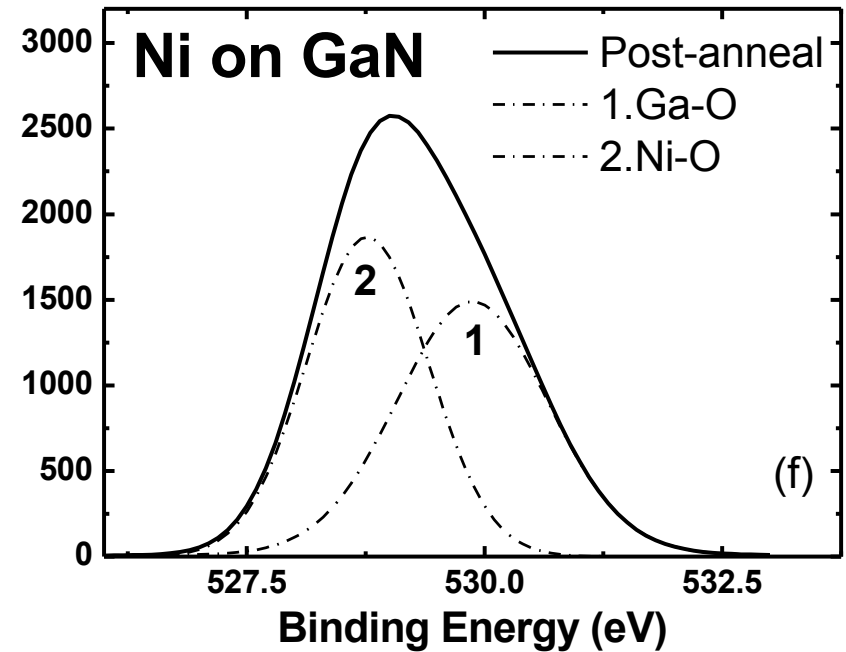


# XPS results

**As deposit**



**Post annealed**



# Pt gate Conclusion

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Using **Pt gate metallization**, the critical voltage of electrical stress has been enhanced from **-55V** with Ni gate to greater than **-100V** with Pt gate. The reliability of AlGaN/GaN HEMTs have been enhanced significantly.